traordinary concessions."

It is declared that Germany stead-By rejected every proposal for a con- nor a device for interfering with ference and did not urge modera- Germany's sovereignty. Its business had vanished. German attempts to itself that Germany can pay and rethrow the blame on Russia, because port in case Germany does not pay. of her mobilisation of her army, it The Commission cannot prescribe or is pointed out, is vitiated by the fact enforce taxes or dictate the character that this mobilization was the immediate result of Austria's action. OUTBREAK OF WAR NOT A SUD-DEN DECISION, "But the outbreak of the war,"

the reply says, "was se sudden decision taken in a difficult crists. It was the logical autcome of a policy of domination, aggression and war followed by Germany for decades. Hypnotized by Bismarek's spirit of blood and iron, many set about sowing susien and discord among the nations, conspiring with elements of unrest in every land, steadily inpressing armaments and mobilizing the universities, press, pulpit and governmental authority to indectrinate the gespel of hatred and force. The essential truth of these things is admitted by the Germans themselves

through their revolution.
"The war was a crime deliberately plotted against the life and liberties of the people of Europe-It brought death and mutilation to millions. Starvation, unemloyment and disease stalk scross the continent from and to end, The punishment of those respensible for bringing on these calamities is essential on the score of justice and as a deterrent for others who may be tempted to follow their example."

The reply asserts that Powers cannot "intrust the trial of those rusponsible to those who have been their accomplices. TRIAL TRIBUNALS WILL REPRE

SENT JUDGMENT OF WORLD. The tribunals established for the trial of those under charges will represent the deliberate judgment of the greater part of the civilized world, and there can be no question of admitting the right of jurisdiction of representatives of countries which took no part in the war. The Allies, it is declared, will stand by the verdict of history for the impartiality and justice with which the accused will be tried. The accused will be insured full rights to defense and the judgment of the tribunal will have most solemn judicial charac-The Allied and Associated Powers are prepared to submit a final list of those who must be handed over to justice within one month of the signing of the treaty.

The Allied and Associated Powers refuse to enter into a discussion with the principles underlying the repara-Declaring that the resumption of German proposals are said to "present a view so distorted and inex
Declaring that the resumption of German industry is of interest to the address by President Wilson, in Pensities.

No trial act as to raise a doubt if the clauses were calmly and carefully examined." The problem of reparations is of such extraordinary magnitude and complexity that it can be solved only by a continuing body, limited in personnel and invested with broad powers. The Reparation Commission is, the reply declares, instructed to exercise its powers so as to insure in the interest of all as

aion is not an "engine of oppression," until all hope of avoiding war is to fix what is to be paid, satisfy of the German budget, but may oxamine the latter to see if any modification is desirable, probably in Germany's interests, and to be assured that German taxation is at least os heavy as the heaviest Alliad taxation. It is pointed out that not only are

the conditions not compatible with the creation by Germany of a commission to represent her in dealing with the Reparation Commission and for such co-operation as may be necessary, but it is greatly to be desired that she will take exactly that step.

The Powers are willing that within four months of the signature of the treaty Germany may submit any proposals she may choose to make. In particular, she may offer a lump sum for all or part of her liability, undertake to reconstruct all or part of a damaged district, offer labor, technical service or material for reconstruction, or, in short, suggest any feasible plan to simplify the assessment of damage, eliminate any question from the scope of the inquiry, promote the performance of the work or accelerate the definition of the ultimate amount to be paid.

Germany must, however, negotiate irect with the Powers concerned before making the proposals, submit them in unambiguous form and accept the reparation clauses as matters beyond dispute. No arguments or appeals directed to any alteration wil be entertained.

Within two months thereafter the GERMANY MAKES NO DEFINITE

OFFER OF REPARATION. The reply says that the German made no definite offer as to reparations, but "gave only vague expressions of willingness to do semething."

there could be a series of undefined installments running over nearly haif a century.

Declaring that the resumption of

ply declares that commercial facili-ties will not be withheld from Ger-many, but they will afford to Ger-many facilities for food supplies, raw

Berlin, Vienna and Budapest." It is pointed out that even the German Germany of her reparations obligations as is consistent with the true authorized Austria-Hungary to settle the Berbian question on her own initiative and, moreover, supported Austria's rejection of Serbia's "ex-It is pointed out that the commis- may be experted on approval. Gersion is not an "engine of oppression," many must pay the expense of military occupation, as an essential many must pay the expense of min-tary occupation, as an essential guarantee of peace, and war material surrendered after the armistice cannot be credited against reparation. Liberated territories will bear their portion of the pre-war debt, but will not assume any part of the war debt

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

"After the events of the war," it is said, "the Powers have the right to demand that Germany be no longer intimately involved in their financial and economic life, or in that of Germany's former allies or Russia. As the greater part of Germany's foreign securities must be liquidated, the protection of German holders will no lonser justify German participation in international organization."

The right is reserved to demand of Germany also her credits in Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

In the discussion of the economic clauses the reply states that the principles enuncisted by President Wilson and embedded in the covenant of the League of Nations as to the equality of trade conditions will be brought into effect, when the world returns to normal, but in the meantime a transitory regime is essential to save certain Allied states from a position of economic inferiority because of the damage done to their territeries during inferiority because of the damage done to their territories during the war. Reciprocity is impossible at present and a general and indiscriminate reapplication of multilateral and bilateral treaties

can not be accepted.

Consular relations are not reciprocally established, owing to the war activity of German Consuls. Private property of Germans abroad may be justly used to meet reparation charges. The property of German institutions for research and education it is held, "cannot be immune in the light of their past activities." The German proposals relative to

aerial navigation have not been ac-LEAGUE OF NATIONS MAY GRANT

RECIPROCITY AFTER 5 YEARS. It is pointed out that German ob-ections to the clauses pertaining to ports and waterways are too general Within two months thereafter the to admit of a detailed reply. After cutlining the objections made in the counter-proposals, the reply declares that, until the transitory consider seriously and fairly any suggestion made. It is said the problem
is largely one of statistics, of which
the Powers have received but one
side. Germany is invited to produce
evidence which will accelerate final
decision.

declares that, until the transitory
period is passed and general conventions can be laid down, it has appeared essential that the provisions of
this section of the treaty must be enforced. Provision is made for the extension of these provisions and for the
ultimate grant of reciprocity, but only
after five years, unless the League of
Nations decides to prolong the period. Nations decides to prolong the period. No attempt is made to prevent the egitimate use by Germany of her seconomic resources, but rather to se-

cure freedom of transit for young, landlocked states. The commissions established by this section of the treaty will function, not alone over sions of willingness to do semething."

The sum of 100,000,000,000 marks, which was mentioned in the enemy counter-proposals, is said to give the impression of an extensive offer, but upon examination it proves not to be. Interest was not to be paid and until 1928 there would be no substantial payment, after which there could be a series of undefined there could be a series of undefined the convention.

The two notes already sent in reply to the German notes relative to the labor clauses of the treaty are said to cover this subject. The treaty makes provision for the protection of labor in ceded territories and a plan for referring all cases not reached by direct negotiation to impartial technical commissions; offer to open up German river systems between the convention.

In takiing up the clauses referring the parties to that peace has proved that his promises are not worthy of

Military occupation by the Allies will be centinued as a guarantee for the execution of the treaty. There will also be constituted a civilian body called the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission, consisting of four members, representing Belgium, France, Great Britain and the United States. It shall have executive powers and its members and immunities.

The civilian administration shall remain in the hands of the German authorities under Germin law, except where it may be necessary for the high commission to act. The Allies retain the right to requisition in kind and to demand services. Germany will be responsible for the expenses of the high commission as well as for those of military occupation.

penses of the high commission as well as for those of military occupation. Germany will undertake to place at the disposal of the Allied troops such military establishment and acsuch military establishment and ac-commodations as may be required. The transport service and the tele-graphic and postal personnel will bey orders given on behalf of the Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies for military purposes. The High Commission will have the power, whenever it considers it ascessary, to declare a state of siege in any part or all of the territory con-cerned.

### BRITISH END CENSORSHIP.

Postal Restrictions to Be Removed This Week.

LONDON, June 17.—The British postal censorship will be removed at the end of this week, it was announced to-day.

## JAMAICA RESULTS.

PIRST RACE-The Medison: two-year-olds: Phantom Fair, 108 (Schuttinger), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out won: Tattle, 107 (Collins), 4 to 1, even and out second; Indiscreption, 99 (Hof-fler), 59 to 1, 16 to 1 and 4 to 1 third. Time 100 2-5. Edith K., and Arial also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse \$700; sig furlongs.—Elected 2d, 165 (Noian), 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; King Herod, 115 (Butwell), 11 to 26, out and out, second; Marmite, 160 (Carroll), 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 5, third. Time, 1, 121-5, Ting-alling, Joan of Arc, Starter, Over Match, Salvatelle and Tea Party siso ran.

to expand German armaments by TOKIO, May 18 (Correspondence of land and sea, and to propagandize ie Associated Press).—Viscount the falsehood that it was necessary Uchida, Japan's Foreign Minister, has because Germany's neighbors were told leaders of the Constitutional jealous of her prosperity and power. Party that about \$20,000,000 will be They sought to sow hostility and susrequired for reorganizing and improving the Siberian railroads, an undertaking that has been taken over taking that has been taken over tamporarily by the United Station. They developed a system of temporarily by the United Station. They developed a system of explorated that the first four named powers would be called upon to dis-

# **COUNTER DEMANDS BY GERMANY,** CONCESSIONS BY THE ALLIES, IN FINAL TERMS FOR PEACE

Request for Immediate Admission to League Denied - No Plebiscite in Alsace-Reparation Clauses Stand.

# PROPOSALS.

The League of Nations. Admission on equal terms as soon as peace is signed.

Period of transition during which Germany may retain forces to keep of the Peace Treaty. internal order before reducing her army to the limit of 100,000 men.

### Territorial Questions.

On the principle of self-determination, a pichiscite in Alsace-Lorraine and in any other case before

Protection of Germany minorities in ceded territories. No cession of any part of the Saar

coal district; guarantee of a supply of coal to France. No pledge to oppose a union with German Austria.

No cession of Upper Silesia on the ground of its being indisputably German, not Polish. Cession of only "truly Polish parts"

of Posen. No cession of West or East Prus-

sia or Dantzlig. No renunciation of colones; will accept mandates.

#### Reparation

Payment of damages to civil popu-France; no reparation in other occu-

A German commission to co-operate with Allied Reparation Commission. Payment of \$5,000,000,000 before May 1, 1926, and annual payments beginning May 1, 1927; total not to exceed \$25,000,000,000.

No ton for ton replacement of shipping: offer to construct over a longer period greater tonnage than Allies demanded.

#### Commercial Property. Commercial rights equal to those of other nations.

No interference with internal rail-Whys.

extent, provided German sovereignty be not infringed.

No trial of the ex-Kaiser by a fortions of war by whomsoever com- of war.

and Associated Powers of the con-

ditions of peace handed to the Germans at Versailles May 7 was made public shortly after its delivery to

The covering letter from M. Clemen-

ceau, President of the Peace Confer-

enec, to Count von Brockdorff-Rant-

zau, President of the German delega-

"In the view of the Allied and Asso-

ciated Powers, the war which began

Aug. 1, 1914, was the greatest crime

against humanity and freedom of the

people that any nation calling itself

civilized has ever consciously com-

mitted. For many years the rulers of

Germany, true to the Prussian tradi-

tion, strove for a position of domi-

nance in Europe. They were not satisfied with that growing prosperity and influence to which Germany was

entitled and which all other nations were willing to accord her, of the

society of free and equal position. They required that they should be

able to dictate and tyrannize over a

subservient Europe, as they dictated

and tyrannized over a subservient

WARLIKE DOCTRINES CHARGED

TO THE GERMANS.

gsed every channel through which to

educate their own subjects to the

doctrine that might was right in in-

ternational affairs. They never ceased

"In order to attain their ends they

the Germans last evening.

tion, was in part as follows:

CLEMENCEAU ARRAIGNS FOE

Domination Dreams of Kaiser.

a general war.

SAVAGE AND INHUMAN CON-

DUCT OF WAR.

DUCT OF WAR.

"In order to make doubly sure, they refused every attempt at conciliation and conference until it was too late, and the world war was inevitable, for which they had plotted and for which alone among the nations they were adequately equipped and prepared, "Germany's responsibility, however, is not confined to having planned and started the war. She is no less responsible for the savage and inhuman manner in which it was conducted. Though Germany was itself the guarantee of Belgium, these rules Germany violated after a solemn promise to respect the neutrality of this unoffending people.

"Not content with this, they deliberately carried out a series of promiscuous shootings and burnings with the sole object of terrifying the inhabitants into submission by the very

the sole object of terrifying the in-habitants into submission by the very frightfulness of their action. They were the first to use poisonous gas, notwithstanding the appailing suffer-ing it entailed. They began the bombing and long-distance shelling of towns for no military object, but solely for the purpose of reducing the morale of their opponents by striking at their women and children. They commenced the submarine campaign, with its piratical challenge to inter-

with its piratical challenge to inter-national law and its desiruction of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

The League of Nations. Germany can gain admission to the early date," by performing the terms

all ceded territories is guaranteed.

German representations concerning

Plebiscite in Upper Silesia granted.

dividuals who are most clearly re-sponsible for German aggression and for those acts of barbarism and inhu-No German colonies will be remanity which have disgraced the German conduct of the war must be

stored.

#### Provisions of the original treaty lation in occupied Belgium and stand. They will be interpreted in a manner to make payment thereunder as convenient as possible. Germany's desire to have a definite sum fixed as soon as possible is respected. She will have every facility to survey for herself the damage done and may submit proposals of settlement within four months after signing treaty. If within two months thereafter she can agree with her creditors upon an

Internal Navigation.

are held to be vital to free life of inland states. However, a number of modifications are granted. Penalties.

eign tribunal; no surrender of persons clated Powers will submit to Geraccused of violating laws of war; a many a list of those whom it is proneutral tribunal to judge all viola- posed to try for violating the laws

# GERMAN COUNTER FINAL REPLY OF

League of Nations, possibly "at any

Temporarily, during period transition, the German Army may 200,000 men instead of 100,000. Territorial Questions.

No plebiscite in Aisace-Lorraine; terms of original treaty stand. Protection of German minorities in

No alteration of terms of Saar Valley arrangement. Plebiscite after fifteen years; meantime control rests with League of Nations.

Prussian despotism.

There must be justice for the peoples who now stagger under war debte that ilberty might be saved. with League of Nations. There must be justice for those millions whose homes and lands, lives and property German savagery has spollated and destroyed.

German Austria noted

Germany's willingness to cede "truly Polish parts of Posen" noted: Supreme Council will enforce its spinion of what are indisputably Polish populations.

Some rectification of West Prussia

frontier granted. Danzig to be a free city.

Reparation.

exact sum, that will suffice: if not, the terms of the treaty will be exe-

Germany may take her proper place in international trade provided she abides by the treaty of peace and abandons her aggressive and exclusive traditions. Principles upon which treaty was drawn will stand, but modifications have been made in the economic and financial clauses; nature of these clauses not specified in summary.

Measures proposed in original treaty confirmed in principle; they

# WILSON EXPECTS

of the peoples concerned, while giv-ing to each the facilities for living an

"These intentions were made clear

not only in President Wilson's address to the Congress of the 8th of January, 1918, but in 'the principles of settle-

ment enunciated in his subsequent ad-

(Continued From First Page.)

the bitterest passages yet produced by the treaty fight Knox in his speech accused the

Democrats of attempting to make a party issue. Declaring his object i to obtain immediate peace for the FOR SAVAGE AND INHUMAN WAR United States and the world, knox

"What I want now to secure what the whole people of the United Flays German People as Backing Up World states ardently wish-peace, immediate permanent peace. Six long weary months have been consumed by the Peace Conference in Paris by PARIS, June 17 (Associated Press).

The final statement of the Allied bors, whereby they might, when the moment came, strike them down with merely drawing the peace terms that are to be forced upon our enemica-"They kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence, and when they found that their neighbors were resolved to resist their arrogant will they distributed to resist their arrogant will applied to the six months must be added applied to the six months of secret their arrogant will applied to the six months must be added applied to the six months must be added applied to the six months must be added applied to the six months of secret the six months must be added applied to the six months of secret the secret the six months of secret the six months of secret the six months of secret the secret the six months of secret the secret the six months of secret the sec they determined to assist their pre-dominance in Europe by force.

"As soon as their preparations were complete they encouraged a subser-vient ally to declare war on Serbia at another during which our crushed and fallen enemies have been considering whether or not at the penalty of an invasion and occupation of forty-eight hours' notice, a war in-volving the control of the Baikans, which they knew could not be local-teed and which was bound to unchain their country they would sign the treaty so drawn."

Knox admitted his resolution would n effect sever the treaty and the covenant, but said that an "unnamed member" of the American Peace Delegation had been quoted in press despatches from Paris saying that "while the covenant is part of the treaty, it does not actually deal

great numbers of innocent passengers with the terms of peace and there-and satiors in midocean, far from fore is essentially of a different succor, at the mercy of the winds and the waves, and the yet more ruthless.

Senate Asks Light on Correspondent's ENSLAVEMENT OF THOUSANDS

IS LAID TO FOE.

"This is why the Allied and Asso-ciated Powers have insisted as a car-dinal feature of the treaty that Ger-

Detention. WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Sen-"They drove thousands of men and women and children with brutal savagery into slavery in foreign lands. They allowed barbarities to be practised against their prisoners of war from which the most uncivilized people would have recoiled. The conduct of Germany is almost unexampled in human history. The terrible responsibility which lies at her doors can be seen in the fact that not less than 7,000,000 dead lie buried in Europe, while more than 20,000,000 others carry upon them the evidence of wounds

upon them the evidence of wounds and suffering, because Germany saw fit to gratify her lust for tyranny by Secret Meeting Lasts an Hour Delegation Returns to Quarters Under Escort.

resort to war.

"The Allied and Associated Powers believe that they will be false to those who have given their all to save the freedom of the world if they consent to treat this war on any other basis than as a crime against humanity and right.

"Justice, therefore, is the only possible basis for the aettlement of the accounts of this terrible war. Justice Visi PARIS, June 17 .- The Council of Ten of the Peace Conference received the Purkish Peace Mission in the Clock The Turkish Delegation, headed accounts of this terrible war. Justice Visier, motored from Vaucresson acis what the German delegation asks for and says that Germany has been promised. But it must be justice for

The Ottoman representatives are all. There must be justice for the dead and wounded and for those who have been orphaned and bereaved, that Europe might be freed from representatives returned to Vaucresson

under escort.
The enemy status of the mission was

# **ENDED BY REVOLVER SHOTS**

Fleeing Youth Knocks Down Janitress Armed With Pick-Axe by Blow to Jaw.

Captured in a chase of haif a mile through Bronz streets in which two handed over to justice, which has not been meted out to them at home. That too is why Germany must subshots were fired by detectives and mit for a few years to certain special disabilities and arrangements.

"Bomebody must suffer for the consequences of the war. Is it to be Germany or the peoples she has wronged?

"The Allied and Associated Powers this afternoon.

therefore, believe that the peace they have proposed is fundamentally a peace of justice. They are no less certain that it is a peace of right on the terms agreed. There can be no doubt as to the intentions of the Allied and Associated Powers to base the settlement of Europe on the principle of freeing oppressed peoples and redrawing national boundaries as far as possible in accordance with the will of the peoples concerned, while giv-



## Sweet Siamese

Fox trots come and fox trots go. Here's one that you and I both know will make the dancers say "encore" - and fill the well-waxed ballroom floor. A fox trot like Sweet Siamese is made. designed and bound to

please. No. 9172 - Fox Trot -Played by Emerson Military Band On Reverse Side-

Out of the East

# PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Our Big One Day Special (

For Wednesday June 18th
CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED—Hard centres. This
cellection introduces Old Fashiga Blow or Sponge Candy.
Molapses Candy and Roasted Peanuts and other equally
pleasing hard centre goods. Each delicious seen covered
with our Unexcelled Chocolate.

Attractive Offerings for Tuesday, June 17th

ASSORTED CRYSTAL BLOCKS-As the name suggests, these are dainty blocks of crys-talline goodness, presented in an assortment of beautiful tinte and delightful flavore; Pep-sermint, Spessfras, Cin-

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUIT — I cesh Strawherries, Raspber-ries, Blackberries, Pinemiples, Cherries, Pine nuples, Cherries, Ba nonas, etc., in the prim, of their natural lus-ciousness are first dip-ped in Fondant treom and richly covered with our Celebrated Presiding FOUND BOX 64C TRY Wheatsworth as a breakfast cereal. Fit

for a King. Just break the crackers in bowl of milk or cream; add berries, peaches, bananas, Delicious and healthful.

See how perfectly this breakfast agrees with you; how it sustains you. Truly a perfect breakfast-one that lays the solid founds-

tion of vigorous health. Tasty—Satisfying. H. BENNETT BISCUIT CO., N. Y.

heatsworth



# What the 'Dough-Boys' Discovered

THE men who have been wearing army shoes have discovered foot freedom. And they will not go back to the old narrow pointed shoes, the binding pressure that brings corns, callouses, bunions, and other foot ills.

For they can keep their feet free - they can have all the comfort and case of army shoes-plus good looksby getting cators.

ble, well-made shoes that let the feet grow as they should. MADE FOR MEN WOMEN and CHILDREN

Get these roomy Educators for your feet today. Let the whole family have foot free-But look for that Educator

mark on the sole. There is no protection stronger than this famous trademark. It means that behind every part of the shoc, stands a responsible manufacturer, Rice & Hutch-ins, Inc., Boston. FDUCATOR



DIED.

AMES, Suddenly, Saturday, June 14. THOMAS F. AMES, husband of the late J. E. Ames, at his residence, 471 Atlantic av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday, at 2.30

P. M., at the Warren St. M. E. Church. Relatives and friends are invited .e at-Boston and Philadelphia papers please

AROCENA .- RAFAEL Lying in state at the CAMPBELL PC-NERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th. JONES -- JOHN. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL

CHURCH, Broadway and 66th st., Tues-

LANDY.—On June 15, 1919. HENRI-STIA F. (nee Hollander), beloved wife of Patrick Landy. Funeral from her late residence, 267 Kast 141st st. Wednesday, June 11, 48 P.50 A. M., theuse to st. Blin's Gastel-laterment St. Haymond's Camaiars.

# ine out of ten persons will like the delicate, pleasing flavor of this new and better oil for salads and all frying and baking purposes - will prefer it immeasurably to any other oil they ever tasted Put it to the test! Learn why the pure food department of the U.S.

suggested the production of **CLARKE'S** PEANUT OIL

 why it so enthusiastically endorses its digestibility and palatability. While you think of it, call up your grocer now. Buy a half-pint bottle (35°) at our risk! If you do not find it

your grocer will refund your money Quart tin \$1.00 Trial 1/2 pint bottle 350

thoroughly satisfactory in every way

Sold by Park & Tilford - Charles & Co. Chas M. Decker & Bros. - Aaron Ward & Sons, and other good stores.